#### LEGISLATURE OF NEBRASKA

#### NINETY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE

## FIRST SESSION

# LEGISLATIVE BILL 517

Introduced by Kristensen, 37

Read first time January 19, 1999

Committee: Transportation

## A BILL

1 FOR AN ACT relating to state highways; to amend sections 39-1302,
2 39-1333, and 39-1367, Reissue Revised Statutes of
3 Nebraska; to change provisions relating to highway
4 rights-of-way; to declare certain freeways a public
5 nuisance under certain conditions; to provide powers and
6 duties; to require a report; to restate intent; to
7 harmonize provisions; and to repeal the original
8 sections.

9 Be it enacted by the people of the State of Nebraska,

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1 Section 1. Section 39-1302, Reissue Revised Statutes of

- 2 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 3 39-1302. For purposes of sections 39-1301 to 39-1392 and
- 4 sections 4 and 5 of this act, unless the context otherwise
- 5 requires:
- 6 (1) Abandon shall mean means to reject all or part of the
- 7 department's rights and responsibilities relating to all or part of
- 8 a fragment, section, or route on the state highway system;
- 9 (2) Alley shall mean means an established passageway for
- 10 vehicles and pedestrians affording a secondary means of access in
- 11 the rear to properties abutting on a street or highway;
- 12 (3) Approach or exit road shall mean means any highway or
- 13 ramp designed and used solely for the purpose of providing ingress
- 14 or egress to or from an interchange or rest area of a highway. An
- 15 approach road shall begin begins at the point where it intersects
- 16 with any highway not a part of the highway for which such approach
- 17 road provides access and shall terminate terminates at the point
- 18 where it merges with an acceleration lane of a highway. An exit
- 19 road shall begin begins at the point where it intersects with a
- 20 deceleration lane of a highway and shall terminate terminates at
- 21 the point where it intersects any highway not a part of a highway
- 22 from which the exit road provides egress;
- 23 (4) Arterial highway shall mean means a highway primarily
- 24 for through traffic, usually on a continuous route;
- 25 (5) Business shall mean means any lawful activity
- 26 conducted primarily for the purchase and resale, manufacture,
- 27 processing, or marketing of products, commodities, or other
- 28 personal property or for the sale of services to the public or by a

- 1 nonprofit corporation;
- 2 (6) Channel shall mean means a natural or artificial
- 3 watercourse;
- 4 (7) Commercial activity shall mean means those activities
- 5 generally recognized as commercial by zoning authorities in this
- 6 state, and industrial activity shall mean means those activities
- 7 generally recognized as industrial by zoning authorities in this
- 8 state, except that none of the following shall be considered
- 9 commercial or industrial:
- 10 (a) Outdoor advertising structures;
- 11 (b) General agricultural, forestry, ranching, grazing,
- 12 farming, and related activities, including wayside fresh produce
- 13 stands;
- 14 (c) Activities normally or regularly in operation less
- 15 than three months of the year;
- 16 (d) Activities conducted in a building principally used
- 17 as a residence;
- 18 (e) Railroad tracks and minor sidings; and
- 19 (f) Activities more than six hundred sixty feet from the
- 20 nearest edge of the right-of-way of the road or highway;
- 21 (8) Connecting link shall mean means the roads, streets,
- 22 and highways designated as part of the state highway system and
- 23 which are within the corporate limits of any city or village in
- 24 this state;
- 25 (9) Controlled-access facility shall mean means a highway
- 26 or street especially designed for through traffic and over, from,
- 27 or to which owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons
- 28 have no right or easement or only a controlled right or easement of

1 access, light, air, or view by reason of the fact that their

- 2 property abuts upon such controlled-access facility or for any
- 3 other reason. Such highways or streets may be freeways, or they
- 4 may be parkways;
- 5 (10) Department shall mean means the Department of Roads;
- 6 (11) Displaced person shall mean means any individual,
- 7 family, business, or farm operation which moves from real property
- 8 acquired for state highway purposes or for a federal-aid highway;
- 9 (12) Easement shall mean means a right acquired by public
- 10 authority to use or control property for a designated highway
- 11 purpose;
- 12 (13) Expressway shall mean means a divided arterial
- 13 highway for through traffic with full or partial control of access
- 14 which may have grade separations at intersections;
- 15 (14) Family shall mean means two or more persons living
- 16 together in the same dwelling unit who are related to each other by
- 17 blood, marriage, adoption, or legal guardianship;
- 18 (15) Farm operation shall mean means any activity
- 19 conducted primarily for the production of one or more agricultural
- 20 products or commodities for sale and home use and customarily
- 21 producing such products or commodities in sufficient quantity to be
- 22 capable of contributing materially to the operator's support;
- 23 (16) Federal-aid primary roads shall mean means roads,
- 24 streets, and highways, whether a part of the state highway system,
- 25 county road systems, or city streets, which have been designated as
- 26 federal-aid primary roads by the department and approved by the
- 27 United States Secretary of Transportation and shown on the maps
- 28 provided for in section 39-1311;

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1 (17) Freeway shall mean means an expressway with full

- 2 control of access;
- 3 (18) Frontage road shall mean means a local street or
- 4 road auxiliary to an arterial highway for service to abutting
- 5 property and adjacent areas and for control of access;
- 6 (19) Full control of access shall mean means that the
- 7 right of owners or occupants of abutting land or other persons to
- 8 access or view is fully controlled by public authority having
- 9 jurisdiction and that such control is exercised to give preference
- 10 to through traffic by providing access connections with selected
- 11 public roads only and by prohibiting crossings or intersections at
- 12 grade or direct private driveway connections;
- 13 (20) Grade separation shall mean means a crossing of two
- 14 highways at different levels;
- 15 (21) Highway shall mean means a road or street, including
- 16 the entire area within the right-of-way, which has been designated
- 17 a part of the state highway system;
- 18 (22) Individual shall mean means a person who is not a
- 19 member of a family;
- 20 (23) Interchange shall mean means a grade-separated
- 21 intersection with one or more turning roadways for travel between
- 22 any of the highways radiating from and forming part of such
- 23 intersection;
- 24 (24) Map shall mean means a drawing or other illustration
- 25 or a series of drawings or illustrations which may be considered
- 26 together to complete a representation;
- 27 (25) Mileage shall mean means the aggregate distance in
- 28 miles without counting double mileage where there are one-way or

- 1 divided roads, streets, or highways;
- 2 (26) Parking lane shall mean means an auxiliary lane
- 3 primarily for the parking of vehicles;
- 4 (27) Parkway shall mean means an arterial highway for
- 5 noncommercial traffic, with full or partial control of access, and
- 6 usually located within a park or a ribbon of park-like development;
- 7 (28) Relinquish shall mean means to surrender all or part
- 8 of the rights and responsibilities relating to all or part of a
- 9 fragment, section, or route on the state highway system to a
- 10 political or governmental subdivision or public corporation of
- 11 Nebraska;
- 12 (29) Right of access shall mean means the rights of
- 13 ingress and egress to or from a road, street, or highway and the
- 14 rights of owners or occupants of land abutting a road, street, or
- 15 highway or other persons to a way or means of approach, light, air,
- 16 or view;
- 17 (30) Right-of-way shall mean means land, property, or
- 18 interest therein, usually in a strip, acquired for or devoted to a
- 19 road, street, or highway;
- 20 (31) Road shall mean means a public way for the purposes
- 21 of vehicular travel, including the entire area within the
- 22 right-of-way. A road designated as part of the state highway
- 23 system may be called a highway, while a road in an urban area may
- 24 be called a street;
- 25 (32) Roadside shall mean means the area adjoining the
- 26 outer edge of the roadway. Extensive areas between the roadways of
- 27 a divided highway may also be considered roadside;
- 28 (33) Roadway shall mean means the portion of a highway,

- including shoulders, for vehicular use;
- 2 (34) Separation structure shall mean means that part of
- 3 any bridge or road which is directly overhead of the roadway of any
- 4 part of a highway;
- 5 (35) State highway purposes shall have has the meaning
- 6 set forth in subsection (2) of section 39-1320;
- 7 (36) State highway system shall mean means the roads,
- 8 streets, and highways shown on the map provided for in section
- 9 39-1311 as forming a group of highway transportation lines for
- 10 which the department shall be the primary authority. The state
- 11 highway system shall include includes, but is not be limited to,
- 12 rights-of-way, connecting links, drainage facilities, and the
- 13 bridges, appurtenances, easements, and structures used in
- 14 conjunction with such roads, streets, and highways;
- 15 (37) Street shall mean means a public way for the
- 16 purposes of vehicular travel in a city or village and shall include
- 17 <u>includes</u> the entire area within the right-of-way;
- 18 (38) Structure shall mean means anything constructed or
- 19 erected, the use of which requires permanent location on the ground
- 20 or attachment to something having a permanent location;
- 21 (39) Title shall mean means the evidence of a person's
- 22 right to property or the right itself;
- 23 (40) Traveled way  $\frac{1}{2}$  mean  $\frac{1}{2}$  the portion of the
- 24 roadway for the movement of vehicles, exclusive of shoulders and
- 25 auxiliary lanes;
- 26 (41) Unzoned commercial or industrial area for purposes
- 27 of control of outdoor advertising shall mean means all areas within
- 28 six hundred sixty feet of the nearest edge of the right-of-way of

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1 the interstate and federal-aid primary systems which are not zoned 2 by state or local law, regulation, or ordinance and on which there is located one or more permanent structures devoted to a business 4 or industrial activity or on which a commercial or industrial 5 activity is conducted, whether or not a permanent structure is 6 located thereon, the area between such activity and the highway, 7 and the area along the highway extending outward six hundred feet 8 from and beyond each edge of such activity and, in the case of the 9 primary system, may include the unzoned lands on both sides of such 10 road or highway to the extent of the same dimensions if those lands on the opposite side of the highway are not deemed scenic or having 11 12 aesthetic value as determined by the department. In determining 13 such an area, measurements shall be made from the furthest or 14 outermost edges of the regularly used area of the commercial or 15 industrial activity, structures, normal points of ingress and 16 egress, parking lots, and storage and processing areas constituting an integral part of such commercial or industrial activity;

(42) Visible, for purposes of section 39-1320, reference to advertising signs, displays, or devices, shall mean means the message or advertising content of such sign, display, or device is capable of being seen without visual aid by a person of normal visual acuity. A sign shall be considered visible even though the message or advertising content may be seen but not read; (43) Written instrument shall mean means a deed or any

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25 other document that states a contract, agreement, gift, or transfer 26 of property; and

27 (44) Zoned commercial or industrial areas shall mean 28 means those areas within six hundred sixty feet of the nearest edge

1 of the right-of-way of the Highway Beautification Control System

- 2 defined in section 39-201.01, zoned by state or local zoning
- 3 authorities for industrial or commercial activities.
- 4 Sec. 2. Section 39-1333, Reissue Revised Statutes of
- 5 Nebraska, is amended to read: 6 39-1333. The department may adopt reasonable rules and 7 regulations and issue permits for the construction or use of any private entrance or exit, approach road, facility, thing, or 8 9 appurtenance upon or connected to highway rights-of-way. Such 10 rules and regulations and such permits may include, but need not be limited to, provisions for construction of highway improvements, 11 12 traffic controls, culverts, requirements as to depth of fills, and 13 requirements for drainage facilities deemed necessary. Such a 14 permit so issued may contain such terms and conditions as, in the 15 judgment of the granting authority, may be in the best interest of 16 the public. All construction under such permits shall be under the 17 supervision of the granting authority and at the expense of the 18 applicant. After completion of the construction of the particular 19 private entrance or exit, approach road, facility, thing, or 20 appurtenance, the same shall be maintained at the expense of the 21 applicant and in accordance with the rules and regulations of the 22 Nothing herein contained shall be determined or department. 23 construed to grant any right for or authorize the construction of a
- 25 facility, thing, or appurtenance on the right-of-way of any highway

private entrance or exit or approach road upon or connected to any

- 26 or section of highway for which the department has by gift,
- 27 agreement, or eminent domain acquired the rights of access on a
- 28 portion thereof.

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Sec. 3. Section 39-1367, Reissue Revised Statutes of

- 2 Nebraska, is amended to read:
- 3 39-1367. Recognizing that safe and efficient
- 4 transportation on modern high-speed highways is a matter of
- 5 important interest to all the people in the state, the Legislature
- 6 determines and declares that effective maintenance, operation, and
- 7 control of freeways is essential to the general welfare of the
- 8 State of Nebraska and is therefor a matter of statewide concern.
- 9 The establishment of laws capable of meeting future
- 10 requirements as well as present demands of safe and efficient
- 11 transportation is recognized as an urgent problem and a proper
- 12 objective of highway legislation.
- 13 It is the intent of the Legislature to consider of
- 14 paramount importance the convenience and safety of the traveling
- 15 public.
- 16 The Legislature hereby determines and declares that
- 17 sections 39-1337, 39-1339, 39-1367, and 39-1372 and section 4 of
- 18 this act are necessary for the preservation of the public health
- 19 and safety, for promotion of the general welfare, and as a
- 20 contribution to the national defense.
- 21 Sec. 4. New or additional access to a state highway
- 22 right-of-way which will impact the traffic on a freeway shall be
- 23 approved by the department only if the convenience and safety of
- 24 the traveling public on the freeway is maintained and the existing
- 25 excess capacity of the freeway is maintained at the existing
- 26 <u>level-of-service</u>. If the excess capacity at the level-of-service
- 27 on a freeway at the time of approval is not maintained because of
- 28 such new or additional access, the new or additional access is

- 1 <u>declared to be a public nuisance.</u>
- 2 Sec. 5. <u>The department shall annually estimate or</u>
- 3 determine the current usage of any freeway, including approach or
- 4 exit roads. The department shall annually file with the Clerk of
- 5 the Legislature a report of such current usage.
- 6 Sec. 6. Original sections 39-1302, 39-1333, and 39-1367,
- 7 Reissue Revised Statutes of Nebraska, are repealed.